

the banks indicating parameters within which banks could grant reliefs and concessions for rehabilitation of potentially viable sick units without reference to RBI both in the large and small scale sector.

(v) Government of India introduced a Margin Money Scheme with a view of supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in reducing the incidence of sickness in the small scale sector. Under the liberalised scheme the maximum amount of assistance per unit available to sick small scale units for rehabilitation has been increased from Rs. 20,000/- to Rs. 50,000/-.

(vi) An 'Excise Relief' Scheme for weak units has also been announced. The scheme would apply to any unit in which 50% or more of the maximum net worth in any of the previous five accounting years has been eroded by accumulated losses. The unit should have a rehabilitation, modernisation or diversification package approved by a designated financial institution. The eligible unit would be entitled to an interest free loan, with a grace period of 3 years and repayable over seven years, amounting to 50% of its actual excise payments for three years subsequent to the approval of the scheme. The total amount given by way of such 'Excise Loans' will not exceed 25% of the over all cost of rehabilitation/modernisation/diversification.

(vii) A Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) has been established in April, 1990 to function as an Apex Bank for tiny and small scale industries. The paid up capital of this bank is Rs. 250 crores.

SIDBI has been organising re-

habilitation meets in different States to help primary lending institutions (PLIs) and promoters in drawing up mutually acceptable rehabilitation packages for potentially viable sick SSI units. During 1990-91, 23 meets were organised at 14 centres where cases of over 250 units were discussed. The response from the PLIs and borrowers to such meets has been encouraging.

A separate Refinance Scheme for Rehabilitation (RSR) is being operated by SIDBI for revival of potentially viable sick units.

Nuclear Power Plant in Kerala

3192. SHRI M. RAMANNA RAI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) Whether the site for proposed Nuclear Power Plant in Kerala has been decided and located at Perirgon in Kasargod district and communicated to the Union Government by the Government of Kerala;

(b) the cost of the project and who will meet the cost;

(c) the time schedule for completion of the project;

(d) the total land required and the number of people likely to be shifted; and

(e) whether the people of the area has shown any resentment and if so the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA) : (a) to (c) Peringome site in

Kannur Dist. proposed by Kerala State Electricity Board is one of the sites where preliminary exploratory investigations were carried out by a Technical Committee constituted by Department of Atomic Energy. It is premature to decide on locating a nuclear power plant at this site as selection of sites for nuclear power plants would depend upon fulfilment of requisite criteria after process of review by the various agencies such as Site Selection Committee, Atomic Energy Commission, Atomic Energy Regulatory Board, Ministry of Environment and Forests and Planning Commission etc. The Govt. decision in this has to be consistent with the profile worked out for nuclear energy generation which takes note of need for electricity in different regions of the country and energy resources scenario; besides resource availability is a major consideration. The aspects with regard to funding, time schedule, land acquisition and reacting to possible local resentment in regard to a project at Peringome site do not arise at this stage as no decision has been taken on the Peringome site by the Govt., and work at present is at an exploratory stage.

[Translation]

Telecast of Oriya Films

3193. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA : Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Oriya feature films telecast on Doordarshan during the last six months vis-a-vis the number of feature films in other regional languages; and

(b) the steps being taken to increase the number of Oriya feature films telecast from Doordarshan ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS) : (a) The number of feature films in Oriya and other regional languages telecast on the National Network of Doordarshan during the last six months (February, 1991 to July, 1991) is given below :—

	Name of the language	Number of films telecast
1.	Assamese	2
2.	Bengali	2
3.	Gujarati	2
4.	Kannada	2
5.	Malayalam	3
6.	Marathi	1
7.	Oriya	1
8.	Punjabi	1
9.	Tamil	2
10.	Telugu	3

(b) Oriya feature films which fulfil the prescribed eligibility criteria, if offered for telecast by the Producers/right holders, they will be considered for telecast by Doordarshan on merit.

[English]

Delicensing of Flour Mills

3194. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have delicensed some flour mills in some States;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government have taken decision not to allow the setting up new flour mills; and